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Agenda item 16

ELECTIONS

Election of two members of the International Narcotics Control Board under the provisions of article 10, paragraph 5, of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961, as amended by the 1972 Protocol

Note by the Secretary-General

Election of two members from among the candidates nominated by Governments to fill the vacancies caused by the resignation of Mr. Nikolai Barkov (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) and the death of Mr. Paul Reuter (France), for a term ending on 1 March 1992

1. On 27 March 1990, the Secretary-General was informed of the resignation of Mr. Nikolai Barkov (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics), a member of the International Narcotics Control Board, whose term was to expire on 1 March 1992.
2. On 3 May 1990, the Secretary-General was informed of the death of Mr. Paul Reuter (France), also a member of the International Narcotics Control Board, whose term was to expire on 1 March 1992.
3. Article 10, paragraph 5, of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961, as amended by the 1972 Protocol, reads as follows:

"5. Where a vacancy occurs on the Board during the term of office of a member, the Council shall fill such vacancy as soon as possible and in accordance with the applicable provisions of article 9, by electing another member for the remainder of the term."

GE.90-68952/2118B

4. Since both Mr. Barkov and Mr. Reuter were elected by the Economic and Social Council in 1986 from among the candidates nominated by Governments, the members to be elected to fill the remainder of their terms should be elected from a list of candidates nominated by Governments.

5. In accordance with established procedure, the Secretary-General, in notes dated 17 April 1990 (NAR/CL.11/1990) and 8 May 1990 (NAR/CL.14/1990), invited States Members of the United Nations and Parties to the Single Convention that are not Members of the United Nations to nominate up to two candidates, with a view to filling the two posts for the remainder of the term which would have expired on 1 March 1992.

6. As at 9 July 1990, 16 candidates had been proposed by Governments. Their names are given below, in alphabetical order.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Proposed by</u>
BAYER, István	Hungary
BULAEV, Valeri	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics
CUEVAS FIGUEROA, Alvaro Augusto	Guatemala
FANTOHOUN KASSENE, Koffi	Togo
FORTUNE, Roderick	Dominica
GONZALEZ DIEZ, Raquel	Chile
HUYGHE-BRAECKMANS, Ben	Belgium
KARUGABA, Herbert	Uganda
MORALES VILLATORO, Carlos Augusto	Guatemala
MUNGOLE, Raphael Simomo	Zambia
MUÑOZ SANABRIA, Rafael Guillermo	Colombia
NAIT ABDELAZIZ, Hamimi	Algeria
QUENEUDEK, Jean-Pierre	France
QUIJANO NAREZO, Manuel	Mexico
WATTY, Edward Irving	Dominica
WIENIAWSKI, Witold	Poland

7. The biographical information that Governments transmitted with their communications proposing the candidates is contained in annex I to the present note.

8. Biographical information concerning Mr. Koffi Fantohoun Kassegne, Director of Pharmacy in the Ministry of Health of Togo, will be communicated when available.

9. Information regarding meetings of the Board in 1989, payments to members and present membership is contained in annex II below. The texts of articles 9 (Composition and functions of the Board) and 10 (Terms of office and remuneration of members of the Board) of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961, as amended by the 1972 Protocol, are reproduced in annex III. Information regarding qualifications and other conditions of membership in the Board is contained in annex IV. A list of Parties to the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961, and to that Convention as amended by the 1972 Protocol, is given in annex V.

ANNEX I

BIOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION ON CANDIDATES FOR ELECTION TO THE
INTERNATIONAL NARCOTICS CONTROL BOARD

István Bayer (Hungary)

Date of birth: 1923.

Education: Diploma of Pharmacy (1945); Doctor of Pharmacy (1949); Candidate of Pharmaceutical Science (1960).

Present posts: Retired (1984); Head, Department of Pharmacy, Postgraduate Medical University (since 1970); Chairman of several national commissions and committees in the pharmaceutical and narcotics fields (since 1973); Head, World Health Organization Collaborating Centre for Drug Information and Quality Assurance, Hungary (1982 till present).

Previous posts: Management of a pharmacy (1945-1950); Drug Research, G. Richter (1950-1952); Drug Research Institute (1952-1954); Ministry of Health (1954-1962); Secretary, Hungarian Pharmacopoeia Commission (1953-1967); Editor, Acta Pharmaceutica Hungarica (1953-1967); Secretary-General, Hungarian Pharmaceutical Society (1959-1964); Director, National Institute of Pharmacy (1962-1967); Senior Officer, United Nations Division of Narcotic Drugs, Geneva (1967-1973); Director-General, National Institute of Pharmacy (1973-1984).

Publications: Author of several books and more than 100 scientific papers.

Professional associations: Hungarian Pharmaceutical Society; Fédération internationale pharmaceutique; Honorary Member of the Académie de Pharmacie, France, and Pharmazeutische Gesellschaft, German Democratic Republic.

Meetings attended: Several international meetings, including, *inter alia*, Joint-Secretary, Technical Committee, Conference for the Adoption of a Convention on Psychotropic Substances, Vienna (1971); Chairman, rapporteur or member of WHO expert committees, consultative groups and seminars as temporary adviser in the fields of pharmaceuticals, drug control and drug abuse (1973 until the present); representative of the Hungarian Government (1976-1987) and Chairman (1981-1982) in the Pharmaceutical Inspection Convention; Chairman, Committee on Investigation, Evaluation and Standardization of Pharmaceutical Preparations, Council for Mutual Economic Assistance (1977-1987); representative of Hungary (1976-1988), and Chairman (1984) to the Commission on Narcotic Drugs; Chairman, Committee II, United Nations Conference for the Adoption of a Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances, Vienna (1988); spokesman of the Hungarian delegation at the seventeenth special session United Nations General Assembly (1990); member of the Expert Group Meeting to study the enhancement of the United Nations structure for drug abuse control (1990).

Valeri Bulaev (Union of the Soviet Socialist Republics)

Date of birth: 1939.

Education: MD, First Moscow Medical Institute; Post-graduate studies, Institute of Pharmacology (Doctorate).

Present posts: Chief, Department of Clinical and Pharmacological Expertise of Psychoactive Substances, Serbski Institute of General and Forensic Psychiatry (since 1987); Vice-Chairman of the USSR Standing Committee on Narcotics Control; Vice-Chairman of the Pharmacopoeian Committee, Ministry of Health.

Previous posts: Deputy Chief, Department of Clinical and Pharmacological Expertise of Psychoactive Substances, Serbski Institute of General and Forensic Psychiatry (since 1987); Vice-Chairman of the USSR Standing Committee on Narcotics Control; Vice-Chairman of the Pharmacopoeian Committee, Ministry of Health (1981-1987).

Publications: Published over 65 studies and articles, inter alia, "Effects of morphine and azidomorphine on neurous activity of cortex" (1977); "Pharmacology of azidomorphine" (1978); "Effect of morphine" (1980); "Application of peptides in neurology and psychiatry" (1987).

Meetings attended: Attended various meetings, inter alia, Programme Planning Working Group of the World Health Organization (1985, 1986, 1988); and several sessions of the Commission of Narcotic Drugs (1987, 1988, 1990).

Alvaro Augusto Cuevas Figueroa (Guatemala)

Date of birth: 1928.

Education: Lawyer and notary, University of San Carlos of Guatemala; Licentiate in social sciences, Autonomous National University of Mexico; post-graduate studies in international law, Autonomous National University of Mexico.

Present post: Deputy-Minister of the Interior.

Previous posts: Deputy of the Congress of the Republic; Vice-President of the Congress of the Republic; President of the Central American Parliament; Ambassador of Guatemala to the United Nations; Minister-Counsellor of the Guatemalan Embassy in Mexico.

Publications: Essays on the Law of the Sea; International Mercantile Law, Arbitration Tribunal.

Honours: Regular member of the Mexican Academy of International Law; Decorated by the Mexican Academy of International Law.

Meetings attended: Representative of the Ministry of the Interior at the seventeenth special session of the United Nations General Assembly, (1990); representative of the Ministry of the Interior to the Organization of American States (OAS) at the Alliance of the Americas against Drug Traffic Conference and at the Eighth International Conference on the Control of Narcotic Drugs, Ixtapa-Zihuatanejo, Mexico.

Roderick Fortune (Dominica)

Date of birth: 1945.

Education: M.P.H., General Epidemiology, University of Michigan, United States of America; M.I.S.T., University of London, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland; Post-Graduate Diploma in Microbiology, University of the West Indies.

Present post: Medical Laboratory Superintendent-Epidemiologist.

Previous posts: Medical Laboratory Superintendent.

Publications: Published various works, *inter alia*, "Typhoid Outbreak at Dominica" (1982, 1986); "Haemoglobin Roseau, Pointe-A-Pitre" (1985); "Comparative seroepidemiology of HTLV-I and HTLV-III in the French West Indies and some African countries" (1985).

Meetings attended: Attended various meetings, *inter alia*, Annual Laboratory Directors' Meeting of the Caribbean Epidemiological Centre (CAREC), Trinidad and Tobago; Control of Production of Biological Reagents, Mexico City (1980); Control of Diarrhoeal Disease, CAREC, Trinidad and Tobago (1986); Immunizable Disease Workshop, CAREC, Trinidad and Tobago (1988).

Raquel González Díez (Chile)

Date of birth: 1928.

Education: Faculty of Chemistry and Pharmacy, University of Chile (1946-1950); Pharmaceutical Chemistry (1951); Post-graduate Diploma in Hospital Pharmacy Administration, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, United States of America (1961-1962); Course for Licentiates in Public Health, University of Chile (1966); Licentiate in Public Health (1966).

Present post: Head of the National Control Department of the Chilean Public Health Institute (since 1980).

Previous posts: Clinical analysis laboratory, Clinical Hospital of the University of Chile (1951-1952); Assistant Pharmaceutical Chemist and subsequently Technical Director, Pharmacy Department, Clinical Hospital of the University of Chile (1951-1972); Assistant Professor, Department of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Faculty of Chemistry and Pharmacy of the University of Chile (1963-1972); Laboratory Head, Department of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Faculty of Chemical Sciences of the University of Chile (1971-1973); Pharmaceutical Chemistry Adviser, Ministry of Health (1973-1975); Head, Technical Standards Unit, Ministry of Public Health (1975-1980).

Honours: Distinguished professional of the year 1983, Chilean College of Pharmaceutical Chemists; diploma awarded to outstanding academics, Chilean Academy of Pharmaceutical Sciences.

Meetings attended: Has attended numerous international meetings, including, as representative of the Ministry of Health, the meeting on health legislation in the countries of the Andean area, the first meeting of the Health Council of the Andean Pact and the first meeting of experts of the Andean area in connection with the comprehensive pharmino-chemical programme, Peru (1974-1975); as representative of the Ministry of Health, the first, second, third and fourth international conferences of drug regulation authorities (United States of America (1980), Italy (1982), Sweden (1984) and Japan (1986)); conference on the rational use of drugs, Kenya (1985); president of the Seventh Conference of the South American Agreement on Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances (1985); president of the first and second meetings of officials in charge of health inspection of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances, Regional Training Centre for Health Inspection, South American Agreement on Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances, Chile (1988-1989).

Ben Huyghe-Braeckmans (Belgium)

Date of birth: 1923.

Education: Pharmacy, University of Louvain (1942-1947); studies on Industrial Organic Pharmaceutical Technology, Pesticides and Phytopharmaceutical Products (1962) and Industrial Pharmacy (1963), State University of Ghent; Public Administration (1967) and Workshop on Productivity and Research (1968), State University of Ghent; Hospital Pharmacy, University of Louvain (1971).

Present post: Retired (1985); member of the International Narcotics Control Board (1985-1990) and Chairman of the International Narcotics Control Board (1989-1990); member of many scientific, cultural and social commissions.

Previous posts: Inspector of Pharmacy (1948); Adviser to the Ministry of Public Health (1964); Chief Inspector-Director (1965); Inspector General of Pharmacy (1968-1985); Chairman of the Benelux Committee for Registration of Medical Products (1973-1975, 1978-1980).

Publications: During the period 1968-1985, published some 149 studies on medicinal products and narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances: definitions, legal aspects, consumption, self-medication, abuse, addiction, doping, dependence, illicit traffic, prevention and information; since 1985 has published various studies, *inter alia*, "Rules and regulations in Europe on quality and quantity control of pharmaceutical products" (1985).

Honours: Officer of the Order of Leopold II (1965); Commander of the Order of Merit of the Grand Duché du Luxembourg (1972); Commander of the Order of Leopold II (1973); Civil Cross (1974); Commander of the Order of the Crown (1981); Civil Cross 1st Class (1983); Grand Officer of the Order of Leopold II (1988).

Meetings attended: Delegate, Chairman and Rapporteur at many national and international conferences, meetings and symposia (United Nations, WHO, Council of Europe, European Economic Community (EEC), Benelux) in the field of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances; Representative (1965-1985), Rapporteur (1984), Commission on Narcotic Drugs (1965-1985); Representative at the United Nations Conference for the adoption of a Convention on Psychotropic Substances, Vienna (1971) and at the United Nations Conference to consider amendments to the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961, Geneva (1972); Permanent Correspondent at the Pompidou Group Meetings of the Council of Europe.

Herbert Rheno Karugaba (Uganda)

Date of birth: 1956.

Education: LL.B degree (Honours), Makerere University (1976-1979); Gazetted Officers Certificate, Dar-es-Salaam Police College (1980); Advanced Certificate in Narcotics Law Enforcement, Cairo Police Academy (1986); Certificate in Criminal Justice Studies, United States Information Services, Washington, D.C. (1988); Certificate in Criminal Investigation, West Yorkshire Police Detective Training School, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (1988).

Present post: Senior Superintendent of Police, Officer-in-Charge of the Anti-Narcotics Uganda Police Force.

Previous posts: Officer-in-Charge of Tororo Police Station (1980-1981); Central Police Station, Kampala (1981-1982); Officer-in-Charge, Fraud Squad CID Headquarters (1983-1984); Officer-in-Charge, National Central Bureau of Interpol, Kampala (1984-1987).

Meetings attended: Numerous seminars and conferences relating to international drug trafficking, *inter alia*, the International Conference against Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking, Vienna (1987).

Carlos Augusto Morales Villatoro (Guatemala)

Education: Graduate in sciences and letters, Polytechnical School of Guatemala; Lawyer and notary, University of San Carlos de Guatemala; management studies, Central American Institute for Business Administration; studies in public administration, National Institute for Public Administration.

Present post: Minister of the Interior.

Previous posts: Commander-in-Chief of the Guatemalan Air Force; President of the Board of Directors of the Military Bank.

Publications: "Responsibility of the Bank Employee".

Honours: Decorated by the Government of Guatemala, by Panama, China, Venezuela, Uruguay and by the Air Force Commanders of the American Continent.

Meetings attended: Inter-American Meeting of Ministers on the Illicit Use and Production of Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances and Traffic Therein, Ixtapa, Mexico (1990); Eighth International Conference on the Control of Narcotic Drugs, Mexico, D.F. (1990); World Ministerial Summit to Reduce Demand for Drugs and to Combat the Cocaine Threat, London (1990).

Raphael Simomo Mungole (Zambia)

Date of birth: 1948.

Education: Bachelor of Laws (LL.B); Master of Laws (LL.M); Post-Graduate Diploma in International Law.

Present post: Assistant Commissioner, Drug Enforcement Commission.

Previous posts: Deputy Senior Criminal Intelligence Officer, Zambia Police Force Headquarters, Lusaka (1978-1982); Divisional Criminal Intelligence Officer, Zambia Police Force, Lusaka Division (1983-1984); Deputy Commanding Officer, Zambia Police Training School, Lilayi (1985-1988); Head, Anti-Drug Unit, Zambia Police Headquarters (1988-1989).

Publications: Author of several works, inter alia, a Survey of Certain Legal and Political Aspects of the Organization of African Unity (1983); Paper on Policemen as Custodians of Human Rights, the Zambian Case (1987); the Political and Legal Aspects of Zambia's Foreign Policy, University of Zambia (1988); the Global and Regional Human Rights Revised: The Case for Africa (1988); the Rise in Crime and the Political, Economic and Social Repercussions, Legality (1988); the State - Centric Model, University of Zambia (1988).

Meetings attended: International Human Rights Conference, Mindolo, Kitwe, Zambia (1987); Conference of Senior Officials of Law Ministers of Commonwealth Countries, London (1989); Conference on Planning for Training to Combat Drug Abuse, Harare (1989).

Rafael Guillermo Muñoz Sanabria (Colombia)

Date of birth: 1940.

Education: Training course for Officers of the National Police Force; studies in Police Administration; course for Educational Trainers, Higher School of Public Administration; National Defence Information Course; Post-graduate studies at the Colombian Advanced War College.

Present post: Narcotic Drugs Control Director, Colombian National Police Force (since 1988).

Previous posts: Police Department Commander, Norte de Santander; Police Department Commander, Santander; Inspector for the National Police Force; Police Attaché at the Colombian Embassy in Ecuador; Director of the General Police Cadet School, Santander.

Honours: Order of the Cross of Boyacá, grand officer category; Police Merit Cross, grand officer category; Civic Star of the National Police Force, grand officer category; Civic Merit Medal, Department of Santander; Santander General Civic Cross, Department of Norte de Santander.

Meetings attended: Summit meeting of Andean presidents, Ica, Peru (1989); meeting of the Presidents of Colombia and the United States of America, Washington, D.C. (1989); preparatory meeting for the summit meeting of Presidents at Santa Cruz, Bolivia (1990); Presidential Summit Meeting, Cartagena (1990); World Ministerial Summit to Reduce the Demand for Drugs and to Combat the Cocaine Threat, London (1990); South American Agreement, Quito, Ecuador (1988); Andean Narcotic Drugs Commission, Lima, Peru (1980); International Drug Enforcement Conference, Guatemala (1988); International Drug Enforcement Conference, Miami, United States of America (1989); International Drug Enforcement Conference, Mexico City (1990); Narcotic Drugs Intelligence Commission, Miami, United States of America (1989).

Nait Abdelaziz Hamimi (Algeria)

Date of birth: 1936.

Education: Master's degree in national administration; Bachelor's degrees in public law and international relations.

Present post: Inspector-General in the Directorate-General of the National Police (*Sûreté nationale*) since 1966, with particular responsibility for co-ordinating action against drug trafficking and for the detection of international connections and networks.

Previous posts: Director of the National Police Laboratory; shared in the drafting of legislation on narcotics; responsible for submissions on narcotics to international conferences; officer in the National Police since 1962, with 25 years' experience of combating drug trafficking.

Jean-Pierre Queneudec (France)

Date of birth: 1936.

Education: Doctor of Law; *Agrégé* in public law; graduate in advanced studies in public and comparative law and in political sciences.

Present posts: Professor of International Law at the University of Paris I (Panthéon-Sorbonne); Director of the Centre for Third World Political and Legal Studies (Centre d'études politiques et juridiques du Tiers-Monde).

Previous posts: Assistant at the Institute of International Law and International Relations (Institut für Völkerrecht und Internationale Beziehungen) of Würzburg University (1960-1961); Assistant and later *Chargé de cours* at the Faculty of Law and Economic Sciences at Rennes (1961-1964); Professor at the universities of Dakar (1965-1968), Montpellier (1968-1978) and Brest (1978-1984); Legal Adviser to the French Delegation to the United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea (1974-1982); Counsel of Guinea

before the arbitration court for the establishment of the maritime border between Guinea and Guinea-Bissau; Counsel of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya before the International Court of Justice in the matter of the continental shelf (Libyan Arab Jamahiriya/Malta) and in the matter of the request for review and interpretation of the judgement regarding the continental shelf (Tunisia/Libyan Arab Jamahiriya); Member of the arbitration court for the settlement of the dispute between France and Canada concerning poaching with nets within the Gulf of Saint Lawrence; Member of the editorial board of the Revue générale de droit international public; President of the Scientific Committee of the Collection "Espaces et ressources" of the National Council for Scientific Research (Conseil national de la recherche scientifique).

Publications: Morphologie de la violence internationale (1963); La responsabilité internationale de l'Etat pour les fautes personnelles de ses agents (1966); Le droit international public positif, tome I (1967), tome II (1969); La contaminación del mar ante el derecho internacional (1971); Droit maritime international (1971); Conventions maritimes internationales (1979); Relations internationales (1986); Actualités juridiques et politiques en Asie (1988). Various articles on international law in reviews and journals.

Honours: Honorary Dean of the Montpellier Faculty of Law; Knight of the National Order of Merit; Officer of the Order of Academic Palms (Ordre des Palmes Académiques).

Manuel Quijano Narezo (Mexico)

Date of birth: 1919.

Education: Degree in medicine and surgery, Autonomous National University of Mexico (1943); Resident Physician, Mexico City General Hospital (1944); Resident Surgeon, Lahey Clinic (1946); Research Surgeon (Resident), Boston General Hospital, Massachusetts (1951-1952); Assistant in Surgery, Hospital St. Louis, Paris (1955); Intern, St. Luke's Hospital, New Bedford, Massachusetts (1956).

Present post: Chairman of the Executive Board of the World Health Organization.

Previous posts: Surgeon, Hospital for Nutritional Diseases (1948-1961); Director, General Hospital of the National Medical Centre, Mexican Social Security Institute (1963-1971); Titular Professor, Graduate Course in General Surgery, Autonomous National University of Mexico (1966-1978); Adviser to the Medical Sub-Directorate, Mexican Social Security Institute (1971-1978); Head, Post-Graduate Studies Division, Faculty of Medicine, Autonomous National University of Mexico (1978-1979); Scientific Attaché, Mexican Mission to the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), Paris (1980-1983); Director General of International Affairs at the Ministry of Health and Social Welfare (1983).

Publications: Author of over 60 scientific works.

Honours: Member of the Governing Board, Autonomous National University of Mexico (1968-1976); President of the Mexican General Surgery Council (1976-1979); Officer of the National Order of Merit, the French Republic;

President of the Mexican National Academy of Medicine (1978); member of the Executive Committee of the Pan American Health Organization (1986-1988); member of the Executive Board of the World Health Organization (1987-1989).

Professional associations: Member of the National Academy of Medicine (since 1957); Fellow of the American College of Surgeons (1958); honorary member of the Colombian Gastroenterology Society; member of the Academy of Surgery, Paris; member of the Mexican Academy of Surgery, Mexico City.

Meetings attended: Several meetings, inter alia, UNESCO General Conference (1980-1982); UNESCO Executive Board (1980-1982); World Health Assembly, Geneva (1983-1988); World Health Organization Executive Board and Pan American Health Organization Executive Committee Directing Council.

Edward Irving Watty (Dominica)

Date of birth: 1925.

Education: M.B.Ch.B., University of Aberdeen, Scotland, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland; F.R.C.P(c), University of Toronto, Canada.

Present post: Pathologist, Ministry of Health.

Previous posts: District Medical Officer, Dominica; Associate Pathologist, Southern Alberta Regional Hospital Laboratory, Alberta, Canada.

Honours: Officer of Most Excellent Order of the British Empire (O.B.E.).

Meetings attended: Attended various meetings, inter alia, Annual Laboratory Directors' Meeting of the Caribbean Epidemiological Centre (CAREC), Trinidad and Tobago; Control of Production of Biological Reagents, Mexico City (1980); Control of Diarrhoeal Disease, CAREC, Trinidad and Tobago (1986); Immunizable Disease Workshop, CAREC, Trinidad and Tobago (1988).

Witold Wieniawski (Poland)

Date of birth: 1926.

Education: Doctor in Pharmacy, Medical Academy, Warsaw (1959); Post-doctoral studies, National Institute of Health, Ohio State University, United States of America (1965-1967).

Present posts: Chairman, Polish Pharmacopoeia Commission; Member, Polish Commission on Drug Abuse Prevention; Member, WHO Expert Advisory Panel on International Pharmacopoeia; President, Polish Pharmaceutical Society; member of several scientific societies.

Previous posts: Head, Pharmaceutical Control Unit, Polish Ministry of Health (1949-1953); Research Scientist (1959-1965), Secretary for Research (1970-1974) and Deputy Director (1983-1989), Institute of Drug Control, Warsaw; Senior Pharmaceutical Officer, and later Chief Pharmaceutical Officer, Pharmaceutical Unit, World Health Organization, Geneva (1974-1981); Professor of Pharmaceutical Sciences (1983).

Publications: Several papers on the chemistry of biologically active substances and on the international control of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances.

Meetings attended: Delegate of Poland to several sessions of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs; delegate to the United Nations Conferences for the Adoption of a Convention on Psychotropic Substances, Vienna (1971), to consider amendments to the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961, Geneva (1972) and for the Adoption of a Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances, Vienna (1988); representative to the Conference of the Ministers of Health on Drug Abuse, London (1986); representative to the International Conference on Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking, Vienna (1987); expert to the open-ended Intergovernmental Expert Groups on the Preparation of the 1988 Convention and to the Review Group on that Convention (1987-1988).

Annex II

NUMBER, DURATION AND PLACE OF MEETINGS, PAYMENTS AND PRESENT
MEMBERSHIP OF THE INTERNATIONAL NARCOTICS CONTROL BOARD

1. "The Board shall meet as often as, in its opinion, may be necessary for the proper discharge of its functions, but shall hold at least two sessions in each calendar year" (Single Convention, art. 11, para. 2).

2. The duration of each session varies from one to three weeks. In 1989, its sessions were as follows:

Forty-fifth session	16-26 May
Forty-sixth session	4-20 October

3. The sessions are normally held at the headquarters of the Board's secretariat (Vienna International Centre).

4. In accordance with General Assembly resolution 2491 (XXIII) of 21 December 1968, the members of the Board receive a per diem allowance while participating in Board sessions or in official missions. As from April 1990, this allowance in Vienna is \$US 209 per day. Members' travelling expenses are defrayed by the United Nations according to current administrative practice.

5. In accordance with General Assembly resolution 2368 (XXII) of 19 December 1967, members of the Board also receive an honorarium.

6. Payment of the honoraria is made to members of the Board on the following annual basis:

President	\$US 5,000
Vice-Presidents	\$US 4,000
Members	\$US 3,000

7. The present membership of the International Narcotics Control Board is as follows: a/

Sirad Atmodjo (1992) b/
Cai Zhi-ji (1995) b/
Huáscar Cajías Kauffmann (1995)
Abdullahi S. Elmi (1992)
Betty C. Gough (1992)
S. Oguz Kayaalp (1992) b/
Mohsen Kchouk (1995)
Mohammed A. Mansour (1995)
Maruthi V.N. Rao (1995)
Oskar Schröder (1995)
Tulio Velásquez-Quevedo (1992)

Notes

a/ The year figuring after each name indicates the end of the member's term of office, i.e., 1 March 1992 or 1 March 1995, respectively.

b/ Members elected from among candidates submitted by the World Health Organization.

Annex III

ARTICLES 9 AND 10 OF THE SINGLE CONVENTION ON NARCOTIC DRUGS, 1961, AS
AMENDED BY THE 1972 PROTOCOL, AND ARTICLE 20 OF THE 1972 PROTOCOL

Article 9

COMPOSITION AND FUNCTIONS OF THE BOARD

1. The Board shall consist of thirteen members to be elected by the Council as follows:

(a) Three members with medical, pharmacological or pharmaceutical experience from a list of at least five persons nominated by the World Health Organization; and

(b) Ten members from a list of persons nominated by the Members of the United Nations and by Parties which are not Members of the United Nations.

2. Members of the Board shall be persons who, by their competence, impartiality and disinterestedness, will command general confidence. During their term of office they shall not hold any position or engage in any activity which would be liable to impair their impartiality in the exercise of their functions. The Council shall, in consultation with the Board, make all arrangements necessary to ensure the full technical independence of the Board in carrying out its functions.

3. The Council, with due regard to the principle of equitable geographic representation, shall give consideration to the importance of including on the Board, in equitable proportion, persons possessing a knowledge of the drug situation in the producing, manufacturing, and consuming countries, and connected with such countries.

4. The Board, in co-operation with Governments, and subject to the terms of this Convention, shall endeavour to limit the cultivation, production, manufacture and use of drugs to an adequate amount required for medical and scientific purposes, to ensure their availability for such purposes and to prevent illicit cultivation, production and manufacture of, and illicit trafficking in and use of, drugs.

5. All measures taken by the Board under this Convention shall be those most consistent with the intent to further the co-operation of Governments with the Board and to provide the mechanism for a continuing dialogue between Governments and the Board which will lend assistance to and facilitate effective national action to attain the aims of this Convention.

Article 10

TERMS OF OFFICE AND REMUNERATION OF MEMBERS OF THE BOARD

1. The members of the Board shall serve for a period of five years, and may be re-elected.

2. The term of office of each member of the Board shall end on the eve of the first meeting of the Board which his successor shall be entitled to attend.

3. A member of the Board who has failed to attend three consecutive sessions shall be deemed to have resigned.

4. The Council, on the recommendation of the Board, may dismiss a member of the Board who has ceased to fulfil the conditions required for membership by paragraph 2 of article 9. Such recommendation shall be made by an affirmative vote of nine members of the Board.

5. Where a vacancy occurs on the Board during the term of office of a member, the Council shall fill such vacancy as soon as possible and in accordance with the applicable provisions of article 9, by electing another member for the remainder of the term.

6. The members of the Board shall receive an adequate remuneration as determined by the General Assembly.

Article 20 of the 1972 Protocol

1. The functions of the International Narcotics Control Board provided for in the amendments contained in this Protocol shall, as from the date of the coming into force of this Protocol pursuant to paragraph 1 of article 18 above, be performed by the Board as constituted by the unamended Single Convention.

2. The Economic and Social Council shall fix the date on which the Board as constituted under the amendments contained in this Protocol shall enter upon its duties. As from that date the Board as so constituted shall, with respect to those Parties to the unamended Single Convention and to those Parties to the treaties enumerated in article 44 thereof which are not Parties to this Protocol, undertake the functions of the Board as constituted under the unamended Single Convention.

3. Of the members elected at the first election after the increase in the membership of the Board from eleven to thirteen members, the terms of six members shall expire at the end of three years and the terms of the other seven members shall expire at the end of five years.

4. The members of the Board whose terms are to expire at the end of the above-mentioned initial period of three years shall be chosen by lot to be drawn by the Secretary-General immediately after the first election has been completed.

Annex IV

EXTRACTS FROM THE NOTE BY THE SECRETARY-GENERAL ON THE PROCEDURE FOR
THE ELECTION OF MEMBERS OF THE INTERNATIONAL NARCOTICS CONTROL BOARD
UNDER THE SINGLE CONVENTION ON NARCOTIC DRUGS, 1961

(Document E/4158/Rev.1 of 24 February 1966) a/

Qualifications and other conditions regarding membership
of the International Narcotics Control Board

7. The Council may wish to invite the attention of the Governments concerned and the World Health Organization (WHO) to the following points in nominating suitable persons for election to membership of the INCB. These points are drafted on the basis of articles 9 and 10 of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961, and those provisions of the memorandum by the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on the procedure to be followed in making appointments to the Permanent Central Narcotics Board (PCNB) as approved by the Economic and Social Council in its resolutions 49 (IV) of 28 March 1947 and 123 D (VI) of 2 March 1948, which might be considered applicable to membership of the INCB.

Candidates nominated by Governments

8. Governments should satisfy themselves that each candidate proposed fulfils the conditions laid down in article 9 of the 1961 Convention, and that, in particular, he has a wide and deep knowledge or experience of the drug situation. It is not essential, however, that the candidates so nominated be technically qualified as medical doctors, chemists or pharmacists, as the INCB will always have at its command the benefit of such qualifications, thanks to the presence of its scientific members nominated by WHO. It is, however, highly desirable that the candidates nominated by Governments possess a good knowledge of national and international narcotics administration. b/

9. According to article 9, paragraph 2, of the 1961 Convention, during their term of office members of the INCB shall not hold any position or engage in any activity which would be liable to impair their impartiality in the exercise of their functions. Since this requirement of the 1961 Convention seems to cover, though not to be limited to, the analogous provision in article 19 of the 1925 Convention prohibiting members of the PCNB from holding any office which puts them in a position of direct dependence on their Government, the opinion of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs with regard to the meaning of article 19 of the 1925 Convention as endorsed by the Council in operative paragraph (a) of its resolution 123 D (VI) might be considered germane to the issue. In consequence, it is essential that a person who, at the time of election, was in a position of direct dependence on his Government should, following his appointment, not hold such a position while he will be sitting on the INCB. Thus, it would be possible for the Council to appoint to the INCB an official in active service with his Government, provided that (a) following his appointment he ceases temporarily, i.e., for the duration of his membership in the INCB, to exercise such active service (by being granted leave of absence, for instance), and (b) while exercising his powers and functions as a member of the INCB, he does not act under the instructions of his Government. Attention is drawn particularly to the requirement of the Convention excluding from membership of the Board all persons who hold any position or engage in any activity which would be liable to impair their impartiality in the exercise of their functions.

10. In the case of elections to the PCNB, the Council has considered that it may appoint a judge, a university professor, a medical practitioner, a lawyer, or specialists of other professions, without requiring that the person appointed give up his position or cease to exercise his profession while serving on the Board.

11. When Governments nominate, and the Council elects, members of the INCB, it is suggested that they take due account of the disqualification arising from the holding of any position or the engaging in any activity liable to impair their impartiality in the exercise of their functions. Such position or activity held or engaged in by the candidate at the time the nomination is made should be fully indicated in the curriculum vitae. A candidate who holds such a disqualifying post or engages in such activity at the time he is nominated should explicitly state his intention to resign or to take leave of absence for the duration of his membership in the INCB if elected.

12. It is essential that candidates to the INCB should be willing and able to attend its sessions regularly. Governments should receive assurance from their nominees to this effect, and they should specifically state that to the best of their knowledge their nominees will normally be able so to attend all the sessions. It is further necessary that members should acquaint themselves with the history of narcotics control, the work of the international control organs, and the international narcotics treaties. The candidates should also be informed by their respective Governments of the nature and general conditions of the appointment.

13. When making nominations, a Government is not bound to nominate its own nationals; it may, if it thinks fit, propose a national of another country.

Candidates nominated by WHO

14. WHO should nominate at least five candidates, all of whom should enjoy a reputation in the medical, pharmacological or pharmaceutical worlds. They should be impartial and disinterested and, during their term of office, should not hold any office or engage in any activity that might prejudice their impartiality in the exercise of their functions. The same conditions applying to Government nominees, and listed in paragraphs 9 to 11 above, would apply to WHO nominees. It is also desirable that the candidates nominated by WHO should have a sound knowledge of international and national narcotics administrations and should acquaint themselves with the history of narcotics control, the work of the international narcotics control organs, and the international narcotics treaties. In making the nominations, WHO will also take into account the principle of equitable geographic distribution and the need for members of the INCB to be familiar with the drug situation in the different groups of countries and to be connected with such countries.

Other considerations for the Council

15. In electing candidates, consideration should be given by the Council to equitable geographic distribution and to the importance of including on the INCB, in equitable proportion, persons possessing a sound knowledge of the drug situation in the producing, manufacturing and consuming countries and connected with such countries.

Notes

a/ As the 1972 Protocol Amending the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961, did not bring any changes with regard to the qualifications and other conditions regarding membership of the International Narcotics Control Board, as based on the unamended articles 9 and 10 of the Single Convention, the contents of document E/4158/Rev.1 of 24 February 1966 as reproduced here are still valid.

b/ In the invitations sent to Governments for nomination of candidates, the importance of nomination of persons with the highest qualifications in such other relevant areas as law, law enforcement, administration, diplomacy, economics and the social sciences is stressed.

Annex V

STATUS OF TREATY ADHERENCE AS AT 9 JULY 1990

List of Parties to:

1961 Convention a/

The following 123 States have become Parties to this Convention:

Afghanistan, Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Benin, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Canada, Cape Verde, Chad, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Haiti, Holy See, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Monaco, Morocco, Myanmar, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Romania, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Somalia, South Africa, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Sweden, Switzerland, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Tonga, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

1961 Convention as amended by the 1972 Protocol b/

The following 99 States have become Parties:

Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Benin, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Cameroon, Canada, Cape Verde, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Haiti, Holy See, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Malta, Mauritania, Mexico, Monaco, Nepal, Netherlands, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Romania, Rwanda, Senegal, Singapore, Somalia, South Africa, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Tonga, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire.

1971 Convention on Psychotropic Substances c/

The following 98 States have become Parties:

Afghanistan, Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Bahamas, Bahrain, Barbados, Benin, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Canada, Cape Verde, d/ Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Finland, France, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guyana, Holy See, Hungary, Iceland, India, Iraq, Italy, Jamaica, Jordan, Kuwait, Lesotho, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Monaco, Morocco, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Norway, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Somalia, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Tonga, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire.

Notes

- a/ Entry into force: 13 December 1964
 - b/ Entry into force: 8 August 1975
 - c/ Entry into force: 16 August 1976
 - d/ With effect from 22 August 1990
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Agenda item 1

Letter dated 18 July 1990 from the head of the delegation of
Cuba to the second regular session of 1990 of the Economic
and Social Council addressed to the President of the Council

I kindly call your attention to the fact that in annex I on page 18 of document E/1990/38/Rev.1, the Secretary-General's report on capital punishment, there is a list of 92 countries where the death penalty is retained and used for ordinary crimes, and Cuba has been included.

As the Penal Code in force in our country does not contemplate the death penalty for ordinary crimes, the Republic of Cuba kindly requests this mistake to be amended.

Thus, I kindly request Your Excellency that this note be distributed as an official document of the second regular session of 1990 of the Economic and Social Council.

(Signed) José PÉREZ NOVOA
Head of the Cuban Delegation



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Agenda item 7 (a)

DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC CO-OPERATION:

TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT

Report of the First (Economic) Committee

1. The First (Economic) Committee considered the question of trade and development (agenda item 7 (a)) at its 5th, 6th and 8th to 10th meetings, from 16 to 19 and on 23 July 1990. It had before it the following documents:

(a) Decision adopted by the Trade and Development Board at its sixteenth special session (TD/B/L256 (vol. 1)); 1/

(b) Report of the Trade and Development Board on the second part of its thirty-sixth session (UNCTAD/PSM/CAS/184); 2/

(c) Statement submitted by the International Alliance of Women - Equal Rights, Equal Responsibilities, International Council of Women and World Federation of Democratic Youth, non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council (category I), Associated Country Women of the World, International Association of Democratic Lawyers, International Council of Jewish Women, International Movement for Fraternal Union among Races and Peoples, Medical Women's International Association, World Association of Girl Guides and Girl Scouts, World Federation of Methodist Women and World Union of Catholic Women's Organizations, non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council (category II), and International Juridical Organization, a non-governmental organization on the Roster (E/1990/NGO/8).

1/ Official records of the Trade and Development Board, Sixteenth Special Session, Supplement No. 1.

2/ For the final text, see Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 15 (A/45/15), vol. I.

2. At its 5th, 6th and 8th meetings, the Committee held a general discussion on the item. At the 5th meeting, on 16 July, the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development made an introductory statement.

3. Also at the 5th meeting, statements were made by the representatives of the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Finland (on behalf of the Nordic countries), the United States of America and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the observer for Bolivia (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77). The representative of the Commission of the European Communities also made a statement.

4. At the 6th meeting, on 17 July, statements were made by the representatives of Bulgaria, Tunisia, Czechoslovakia, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Thailand, Indonesia and Pakistan and the observer for the Sudan. The representative of the United Nations Development Programme also made a statement.

5. At the 8th meeting, on 18 July, the President of the Trade and Development Board made a statement.

Trade and development

6. At the 9th meeting, on 19 July, the observer for Bolivia, 3/ on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77, introduced a draft resolution (E/1990/C.1/L.3) entitled "Trade and development".

7. At the 10th meeting, on 23 July, the Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Mr. George Papadatos (Greece), informed the Committee of the outcome of the informal consultations held on the draft resolution.

8. At the same meeting, the Chairman read out the following revision to the operative paragraph of the draft resolution, which had been agreed upon during the informal consultations:

(a) The words "the General Assembly at its forty-fifth session" were replaced by the words "the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session, through the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1991";

(b) The words "paragraphs 22 and 32" were replaced by the words "paragraph 32".

9. The Committee then adopted draft resolution E/1990/C.1/L.3, as revised (see para. 10 below).

RECOMMENDATION OF THE FIRST (ECONOMIC) COMMITTEE

10. The First (Economic) Committee recommends to the Economic and Social Council the adoption of the following draft resolution:

3/ In accordance with rule 72 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council.

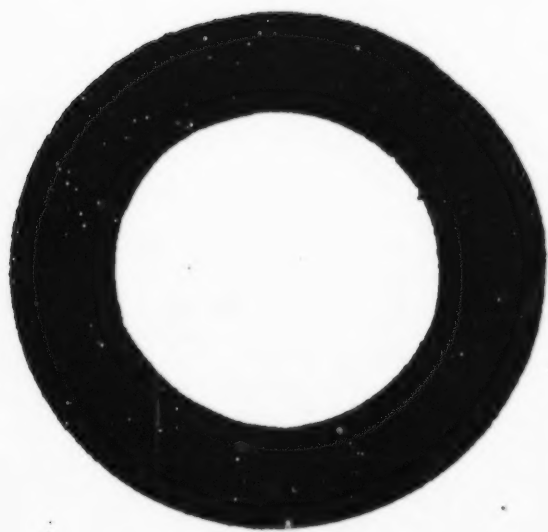
The Economic and Social Council,

Taking note of the report of the Trade and Development Board on the second part of its thirty-sixth session, 4/

Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session, through the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1991, on institutional developments related to the strengthening of international organizations in the area of multilateral trade, taking into account the provisions of paragraph 32 of the Declaration on International Economic Co-operation, in particular the Revitalization of Economic Growth and Development of the Developing Countries, adopted by the Assembly at its eighteenth special session. 5/

4/ UNCTAD/PSM/CAS/184, for the final text, see Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-fifth session, Supplement No. 15 (A/45/15), vol I.

5/ General Assembly resolution S-18/3, annex.





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Agenda item 7 (b)

DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC CO-OPERATION:

INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY FOR THE FOURTH UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT DECADE

Report of the First (Economic) Committee

1. The First (Economic) Committee considered the question of the international development strategy for the fourth United Nations Development Decade (agenda item 7 (b)) at its 8th and 11th meetings, on 18 and 23 July 1990.
2. At the 8th meeting, on 18 July, the Committee held a general discussion on the item. Statements were made by the representatives of Italy (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Economic Community), the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, the German Democratic Republic, Japan, Canada and Brazil and the observers for Bolivia (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77), Norway (on behalf of the Nordic countries), Sri Lanka and Egypt. The representative of the International Labour Organisation also made a statement.
3. At the 11th meeting, on 23 July, the Committee heard a statement by the Chairman of the Ad Hoc Committee of the Whole for the Preparation of the International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade.

Oral report of the Chairman of the Ad Hoc Committee of the Whole for the Preparation of the International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade

4. At the 11th meeting, on 23 July, on the proposal of the Chairman, the Committee decided to recommend to the Council that it take note of the oral report of the Chairman of the Ad Hoc Committee of the Whole for the Preparation of the International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade (see para. 5 below).

RECOMMENDATION OF THE FIRST (ECONOMIC) COMMITTEE

5. The First (Economic) Committee recommends to the Economic and Social Council the adoption of the following draft decision:

Oral report of the Chairman of the Ad Hoc Committee of the Whole for the Preparation of the International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade

The Economic and Social Council takes note of the oral report made before the First (Economic) Committee at its 11th meeting, on 23 July 1990, by the Chairman of the Ad Hoc Committee of the Whole for the Preparation of the International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade.



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Agenda items 7 (d) and (g)

DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC CO-OPERATION:

TRANSNATIONAL CORPORATIONS

INTERNATIONAL CO-OPERATION IN TAX MATTERS

Report of the First (Economic) Committee

A. Transnational corporations

1. The First (Economic) Committee considered the question of transnational corporations (agenda item 7 (d)) at its 4th, 5th, 8th and 10th meetings, on 16, 18 and 23 July 1990. It had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Commission on Transnational Corporations on its sixteenth session (E/1990/26), 1/ together with a statement of the programme budget implications of draft resolution III, entitled "Activities of the United Nations Centre on Transnational Corporations", submitted by the Secretary-General in accordance with rule 31 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council (E/1990/26/Add.1);

(b) Report of the Commission on Transnational Corporations on its reconvened special session (E/1990/91);

1/ Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1990, Supplement No. 6.

(c) Letter dated 31 May 1990 from the Chairman of the reconvened special session of the Commission on Transnational Corporations to the President of the Economic and Social Council transmitting a proposed text of the draft code of conduct on transnational corporations (E/1990/94);

(d) Note by the Secretariat on the major outstanding issues in the negotiations relating to the code of conduct on transnational corporations (E/1990/96).

2. At its 4th and 5th meetings, the Committee held a general discussion on the question of transnational corporations (agenda item 7 (d)) in conjunction with the question of international co-operation in tax matters (agenda item 7 (g)).

3. At the 4th meeting, on 16 July, the Committee heard an introductory statement by the Executive Director of the United Nations Centre on Transnational Corporations.

4. Also at the 4th meeting, statements were made on both questions (agenda items 7 (d) and (g)) by the representatives of China, Japan, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, New Zealand, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, the Netherlands, the German Democratic Republic, the United States of America and Zambia and the observers for Bolivia (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77), Norway (on behalf of the Nordic countries) and the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic.

5. At the 5th meeting, on 16 July, statements were made on both questions by the representatives of Brazil, Mexico, Czechoslovakia, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Yugoslavia, Italy, Indonesia and Canada.

Recommendations contained in the report of the Commission on Transnational Corporations on its sixteenth session

6. Chapter I, sections A and B, of the report of the Commission on Transnational Corporations on its sixteenth session contained two draft resolutions and one draft decision recommended for adoption by the Council. The programme budget implications of draft resolution III were contained in document E/1990/26/Add.1.

7. The Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Mr. George Papadatos (Greece), informed the Committee of the outcome of the informal consultations held on the recommendations contained in the report.

Activities of transnational corporations in South Africa

8. At the 10th meeting, on 23 July, the Committee adopted draft resolution I, entitled "Activities of transnational corporations in South Africa", by a roll-call vote of 29 to 12, with 1 abstention (see para. 16 below, draft resolution I). The voting was as follows: 2/

2/ At the same meeting, the delegations of Bahrain, Rwanda and Venezuela indicated that, had they been present at the time of the voting, they would have voted in favour of the draft resolution.

- In favour:** Algeria, Bahamas, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, China, Colombia, Cuba, Ecuador, Ghana, Guinea, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mexico, Nicaragua, Saudi Arabia, Thailand, Tunisia, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Yugoslavia, Zambia.
- Against:** Canada, Finland, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, Portugal, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United States of America.
- Abstaining:** Czechoslovakia.

9. After the draft resolution was adopted, statements were made by the representatives of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the German Democratic Republic, Italy, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, France, Yugoslavia, Finland (on behalf also of Sweden), Zambia and Brazil.

Activities of the United Nations Centre on Transnational Corporations

10. At the 10th meeting, on 23 July, the Committee adopted draft resolution III, entitled "Activities of the United Nations Centre on Transnational Corporations" (see para. 16 below, draft resolution II).

Provisional agenda and documentation for the seventeenth session of the Commission on Transnational Corporations

11. At the 10th meeting, on 23 July, the Committee adopted the draft decision entitled "Provisional agenda and documentation for the seventeenth session of the Commission on Transnational Corporations" (see para. 17 below, draft decision I).

Report of the Commission on Transnational Corporations on its reconvened special session on the status of the negotiations on the code of conduct on transnational corporations

12. At the 8th meeting, on 13 July, the observer for Bolivia, 3/ on behalf of the State Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77, introduced a draft decision (E/1990/C.1/L.2) entitled "Report of the Commission on Transnational Corporations on its reconvened special session on the status of the negotiations on the code of conduct on transnational corporations".

13. At the 10th meeting, on 23 July, the Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Papadatos (Greece), informed the Committee of the outcome of the informal consultations held on the draft decision.

14. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft decision (see para. 17 below, draft decision II).

3/ In accordance with rule 72 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council.

Report of the Commission on Transnational Corporations on its sixteenth session

15. At the 10th meeting, on 23 July, on the proposal of the Chairman, the Committee decided to recommend to the Council that it take note of the report of the Commission on Transnational Corporations on its sixteenth session (see para. 17 below, draft decision III).

RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE FIRST (ECONOMIC) COMMITTEE

16. The First (Economic) Committee recommends to the Economic and Social Council the adoption of the following draft resolutions:

DRAFT RESOLUTION I

Activities of transnational corporations in South Africa

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling its previous resolutions on the activities of transnational corporations in South Africa, in particular resolution 1988/56 of 27 July 1988, in which it urged all transnational corporations to stop immediately all forms of collaboration with the racist minority régime in South Africa and called for specific actions by Member States and transnational corporations to end such collaboration,

Noting with grave concern the brutal perpetuation of the inhuman system of apartheid in South Africa and the continued denial of the civil and political rights of the majority of the population in that country,

Welcoming the recent Declaration on Apartheid and its Destructive Consequences in Southern Africa, adopted by the General Assembly at its sixteenth special session, 4/ which offers guidelines on how to end apartheid in a peaceful manner,

Bearing in mind the fact that continued investments, trade, technological co-operation and other forms of covert or overt activity by transnational corporations inside and outside South Africa sustain apartheid,

Noting with deep regret the unfriendly decision of the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to lift unilaterally the ban of the Commission of the European Communities on new investments in South Africa, contrary to the political consensus in the Declaration on Apartheid and its Destructive Consequences in Southern Africa that existing measures aimed at encouraging the South African régime to eradicate apartheid should not be relaxed until there was clear evidence of profound and irreversible change,

Also noting with deep regret the unprincipled decision of the Government of Hungary, a founding member of the Special Committee against Apartheid, to initiate commercial and economic contacts with the apartheid régime of South Africa,

4/ General Assembly resolution S-16/1, Annex.

Recalling that some transnational banks and other international financial institutions have rescheduled South African loans in contemptuous disregard for the overwhelming interest of the international community in dismantling apartheid peacefully and speedily,

Also recalling that some transnational companies that have supposedly departed from South Africa have actually maintained non-equity links, such as franchises, licences and royalty agreements, with former subsidiaries,

Having examined the report of the Secretary-General concerning the responsibilities of home countries with respect to the transnational corporations operating in South Africa in violation of the relevant resolutions and decisions of the United Nations, 5/

1. Reiterates its abhorrence of apartheid, which is a crime against humanity, and condemns the South African régime for its perpetuation of apartheid and its direct and indirect acts of military and economic destabilization of the neighbouring independent States;

2. Welcomes the emerging political climate in South Africa, which has the potential to create an atmosphere conducive to negotiations aimed at the eradication of apartheid and at the creation of a non-racial, democratic and united South Africa;

3. Urges the Government of South Africa to work speedily to create the conditions necessary for the establishment of genuine democracy in South Africa, based on the guidelines provided in the Declaration on Apartheid and its Destructive Consequences in Southern Africa; 4/

4. Condemns those transnational corporations that continue to collaborate with the racist minority régime in South Africa, in defiance of resolutions of the United Nations and international public opinion and, in many cases, in violation of measures adopted by their home countries;

5. Welcomes as an initial step the measures taken by certain Governments to impose restrictions on investments, bank loans and other economic activities in South Africa, and the divestment by certain transnational corporations of their equity investments in South Africa;

6. Deeply regrets that the measures taken so far fall short of the comprehensive and mandatory sanctions against the racist régime in South Africa called for in resolutions of the General Assembly;

7. Calls upon the Governments of the home countries of transnational corporations to implement fully the provisions of Economic and Social Council resolution 1988/56 and to consider adopting further measures to prohibit all forms of collaboration by transnational corporations with the racist minority régime in South Africa, including not only direct investments but also services, non-equity forms of business arrangements, technology licensing, distribution and franchising agreements and other such activities;

8. Condemns the decision of the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to lift unilaterally the ban of the Commission of the European Communities on new investments in South Africa, which serves to embolden the apartheid régime to entrench apartheid at this critical moment in the struggle for democratic change in South Africa;

9. Calls upon the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to rescind its decision without delay;

10. Condemns the reprehensible decision of the Government of Hungary to initiate commercial, economic and political links with the apartheid régime, a move completely inconsistent with the principled stand that Government has been known to take in such matters;

11. Calls upon the Government of Hungary to return to its traditional position of opposing racism and to abandon any links with the apartheid régime that would serve to sustain the régime;

12. Urges all transnational corporations to stop immediately any operations in South Africa and all forms of trade and economic links with the racist minority régime;

13. Calls upon all multilateral financial and development institutions to cease immediately any kind of support or other form of collaboration with the racist régime in South Africa;

14. Takes note with appreciation of the report and recommendations of the Panel of Eminent Persons established to conduct the second public hearings on the activities of transnational corporations in South Africa; 6/

15. Further requests the Secretary-General:

(a) To continue the useful work of collecting and disseminating information on the activities of transnational corporations in South Africa, including the list of transnational corporations still conducting operations there;

(b) To prepare studies on the level and form of operation by transnational corporations in South Africa, including their non-equity business arrangements and their involvement in particular sectors of the South African economy, and an updated study on the responsibilities of home countries with respect to the transnational corporations operating in South Africa in violation of relevant resolutions and decisions of the United Nations;

(c) To report annually to the Commission on Transnational Corporations, the Economic and Social Council, the General Assembly and the Security Council on the implementation of the present resolution.

DRAFT RESOLUTION II

Activities of the United Nations Centre
on Transnational CorporationsThe Economic and Social Council

I

1. Requests the Secretary-General to prepare a report containing concrete proposals on ways of promoting foreign direct investment as a complement to domestic investment in the developing countries, giving due consideration to the special needs of the least developed countries;

2. Also requests the Secretary-General to study, in co-operation with the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and other organizations, the interrelationship of investment, trade and development, with a view to identifying ways and means of encouraging and enhancing the contribution of transnational corporations to the development of developing countries through trade and investment;

II

1. Requests the Executive Director of the United Nations Centre on Transnational Corporations to prepare, based on the provisions of General Assembly resolution 44/228 of 22 December 1989 on the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, in accordance with the requirements established by the Preparatory Committee of the Conference, in co-operation with the United Nations Environment Programme and other relevant organs and bodies of the United Nations and in consultation with the Secretary-General of the Conference, a comprehensive and analytical study for submission to the Commission on Transnational Corporations at its seventeenth session, with a view to helping the Commission make a significant and action-oriented contribution to the preparatory work of the Conference;

2. Also requests the Executive Director of the Centre, in preparing the study requested, to focus on the role of transnational corporations and other commercial entities of a similar nature in promoting access to and transfer of environmentally sound technologies to developing countries, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 44/228, particularly paragraph 15 (m), to include specific and innovative proposals to strengthen such transfer and, in co-operation with the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the United Nations Environment Programme, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the World Intellectual Property Organization and other relevant organs and organizations of the United Nations system, to investigate the issue as well as other measures that could further encourage and mobilize transnational corporations and other commercial entities of a similar nature to protect and enhance the environment in relation to development;

3. Takes note with appreciation of the report of the Secretary-General on transnational corporations and issues relating to the environment, 7/ including the criteria for sustainable development management set out in

annex I of the report, and requests the Executive Director of the Centre, in co-operation with the United Nations Environment Programme and other relevant organs and bodies of the United Nations and in consultation with the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, and taking full account of other ongoing work, to continue examination, pursuant to Economic and Social Council resolution 1989/25 of 24 May 1989 and General Assembly resolution 44/228, of those issues, including concrete ways and means of strengthening the participation of transnational corporations and other commercial entities of a similar nature in the efforts to increase environmental protection and provide business enterprises and governmental agencies in developing countries with access to information on cleaner technologies, to examine the feasibility of financial mechanisms that would encourage transnational corporations and other enterprises of a similar nature to contribute to the protection and enhancement of the environment of developing countries, and to report to the Commission on Transnational Corporations at its seventeenth session, with a view to assisting the Commission in its contribution to the Preparatory Committee of the Conference;

III

1. Requests the Secretary-General to continue to explore ways and means of promoting regional economic integration and co-operation among developing countries through joint ventures and the potential impact of regional economic integration processes among developed countries, including the impact on regional economic integration processes among developing countries, as called for in Economic and Social Council resolutions 1989/21, 1989/22 and 1989/23 of 24 May 1989;

2. Supports the technical co-operation activities of the United Nations Centre on Transnational Corporations, and requests it to continue its efforts to develop its programmes of support for co-operative activities of small and medium-sized enterprises in developing countries;

3. Requests the Secretary-General to prepare further studies on the role of transnational corporations in other services, including financial services, and on strengthening the negotiating capacity of developing countries in their dealings with transnational corporations, and to report on other ongoing and future research of the Centre to the Commission on Transnational Corporations at its seventeenth session;

4. Also requests the Secretary-General, taking into account the other work being carried out in the United Nations, to prepare an updated report on the role of transnational banks related to the external indebtedness of developing countries, giving particular attention to the obstacles and problems that transnational banks have faced with regard to debt reduction, for consideration by the Commission on Transnational Corporations at its seventeenth session;

5. Further requests the Secretary-General to prepare an analytical report on debt-equity swaps, taking into account the work already carried out by the Centre on the effect that swaps could have on foreign direct investment and the overall development of host countries, as well as the experience of countries that have adopted such schemes;

6. Takes note of the suggestion to undertake country-specific studies on the contribution of foreign direct investment to development, with a view to analysing and stimulating the flow in investment capital, technology and skills to host countries and identifying proposals for technical assistance designed to support their development objectives, on the understanding that those studies should be undertaken only upon the request of Governments, with their participation and for their use only;

IV

1. Takes note of the Conclusions on Accounting and Reporting by Transnational Corporations, 8/ prepared and agreed to by the Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on International Standards of Accounting and Reporting, and further notes that the conclusions can be useful for both preparers and users of financial statements;

2. Commends the Group on its work on international standards of accounting and reporting, and calls upon the Secretary-General to ensure that, without affecting other activities, resources are made available so that the Group and the Centre may effectively carry out their work on international accounting and reporting.

17. The First (Economic) Committee recommends to the Economic and Social Council the adoption of the following draft decisions:

DRAFT DECISION I

Provisional agenda and documentation for the seventeenth session of the Commission on Transnational Corporations

The Economic and Social Council approves the provisional agenda and documentation for the seventeenth session of the Commission on Transnational Corporations set out below.

PROVISIONAL AGENDA AND DOCUMENTATION FOR THE SEVENTEENTH SESSION OF THE COMMISSION ON TRANSNATIONAL CORPORATIONS

1. Election of officers
2. Adoption of the agenda and organization of work
3. Recent developments related to transnational corporations and international economic relations

Documentation

Reports of the Secretary-General

8/ United Nations publication, Sales No. E.88.II.A.18.

4. Transnational corporations and issues relating to the environment, including the contribution of the Commission and the United Nations Centre on Transnational Corporations to the work of the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development

Documentation

Report of the Secretary-General

5. Role of transnational corporations in services, including transnational banks

Documentation

Reports of the Secretary-General

6. Ongoing and future research

Documentation

Report of the Secretary-General on research results and current and future programmes

7. Work related to the code of conduct on transnational corporations and other international arrangements and agreements

Documentation

Report of the Secretary-General on the progress made in the work on the code of conduct on transnational corporations

Report of the Secretary-General on other international, regional and bilateral arrangements and agreements related to transnational corporations

8. Transnational corporations in South Africa

Documentation

Report of the Secretary-General

9. International standards of accounting and reporting

Documentation

Report of the Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on International Standards of Accounting and Reporting on its ninth session

10. Strengthening the negotiating capacity of developing countries in their dealings with transnational corporations

Documentation

Report of the Secretary-General on experience gained in technical co-operation activities

11. Comprehensive information system

Documentation

Report of the Secretary-General

12. Activities of the United Nations Centre on Transnational Corporations

Documentation

Report of the Secretary-General on the activities of the United Nations Centre on Transnational Corporations and the activities of the joint units established with the regional commissions

13. Provisional agenda for the eighteenth session of the Commission

14. Adoption of the report of the Commission on its seventeenth session

DRAFT DECISION II

Report of the Commission on Transnational Corporations on its reconvened special session on the status of the negotiations on the code of conduct on transnational corporations

The Economic and Social Council takes note of the report of the Commission on Transnational Corporations on its reconvened special session 9/ on the status of the negotiations on the code of conduct on transnational corporations, and decides to transmit the report to the General Assembly at its forty-fifth session, together with the paper on the code of conduct, which the special session agreed its Chairman should present to the Council, 10/ and the note by the Secretariat containing some of the major outstanding issues in the negotiations relating to the code of conduct, 11/ as well as other relevant documents, with a view to the General Assembly taking a decision on the future course of action.

DRAFT DECISION III

Report of the Commission on Transnational Corporations on its sixteenth session

The Economic and Social Council takes note of the report of the Commission on Transnational Corporations on its sixteenth session. 12/

9/ E/1990/91.

10/ E/1990/94.

11/ E/1990/96.

12/ Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1990, Supplement No. 6 (E/1990/26).

B. International co-operation in tax matters

18. The First (Economic) Committee considered the question of international co-operation in tax matters (agenda item 7 (g)) at its 4th, 5th and 10th meetings, on 16 and 23 July 1990. It had before it the report of the Secretary-General on the work of the Ad hoc Group of Experts on International Co-operation in Tax Matters (E/1990/49).

19. At its 4th and 5th meetings, the Committee held a general discussion on the question of international co-operation in tax matters in conjunction with the general discussion on the question of transnational corporations (see paras. 2, 4 and 5 above).

20. At the 4th meeting, on 16 July, the Committee heard an introductory statement by the Director of the Office for Development Research and Policy Analysis of the Department of International Economic and Social Affairs.

Report of the Secretary-General on the work of the Ad hoc Group of Experts on International Co-operation in Tax Matters

21. At the 10th meeting, on 23 July, on the proposal of the Chairman, the Committee decided to recommend to the Council that it take note of the report of the Secretary-General on the work of the Ad hoc Group of Experts on International Co-operation in Tax Matters (see para. 22 below).

RECOMMENDATION OF THE FIRST (ECONOMIC) COMMITTEE

22. The First (Economic) Committee recommends to the Economic and Social Council the adoption of the following draft decision:

Report of the Secretary-General on the work of the Ad hoc Group of Experts on International Co-operation in Tax Matters

The Economic and Social Council takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on the work of the Ad hoc Group of Experts on International Co-operation in Tax Matters. 13/

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DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC CO-OPERATION:

WORLD FOOD COUNCIL

DEVELOPMENT AND UTILIZATION OF NEW AND RENEWABLE SOURCES OF ENERGY

DEVELOPMENT OF THE ENERGY RESOURCES OF DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

Report of the First (Economic) Committee

A. World Food Council

1. The First (Economic) Committee considered the question of the World Food Council (agenda item 7 (c)) at its 7th and 10th meetings, on 17 and 23 July 1990. It had before it the report of the World Food Council on the work of its sixteenth session (WFC/1990/9). 1/

2. At the 7th meeting, on 17 July, the Committee held a general discussion on the questions of the World Food Council (agenda item 7 (c)), development and utilization of new and renewable sources of energy (agenda item 7 (e)) and development of the energy resources of developing countries (agenda item 7 (f)).

3. At the same meeting, the Committee heard an introductory statement on the question of the World Food Council by the Senior Economic Affairs Officer of the World Food Council.

1/ For the final text, see Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 19 (A/45/19).

4. Statements were made by the representatives of China, Canada, the United States of America, Algeria, Bahrain, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, New Zealand, Indonesia, Sweden (on behalf of the Nordic countries), Thailand and Bulgaria and the observers for Bolivia (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77), Senegal and Australia. The representative of the Commission of the European Communities also made a statement.

Report of the World Food Council on the work of its sixteenth session

5. At the 10th meeting, on 23 July, on the proposal of the Chairman, the Committee decided to recommend to the Council that it take note of the report of the World Food Council on the work of its sixteenth session (see para. 6 below).

RECOMMENDATION OF THE FIRST (ECONOMIC) COMMITTEE

6. The First (Economic) Committee recommends to the Economic and Social Council the adoption of the following draft decision:

The Economic and Social Council takes note of the report of the World Food Council on the work of its sixteenth session. 2/

B. Development and utilization of new and renewable sources of energy

7. The First (Economic) Committee considered the question of the development and utilization of new and renewable sources of energy (agenda item 7 (e)) at its 7th and 10th meetings, on 17 and 23 July 1990. It had before it the report of the Committee on the Development and Utilization of New and Renewable Sources of Energy on its fifth session (A/45/36 and Add.1). 3/

8. At its 7th meeting, on 17 July, the Committee held a general discussion on the question of the development and utilization of new and renewable sources of energy in conjunction with the general discussion on the questions of the World Food Council and the development of the energy resources of developing countries (see para. 2 above).

9. At the same meeting, the Committee heard an introductory statement by the Chief of the Energy and Resources Branch of the Department of International Economic and Social Affairs of the Secretariat on the questions of the development and utilization of new and renewable sources of energy and the development of the energy resources of developing countries.

2/ WFC/1990/9; for the final text, see Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 19 (A/45/19).

3/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 36 (A/45/36 and Add.1).

Report of the Committee on the Development and Utilization of New and Renewable Sources of Energy on its fifth session

10. At the 10th meeting, on 23 July, on the proposal of the Chairman, the Committee decided to recommend to the Council that it take note of the report of the Committee on the Development and Utilization of New and Renewable Sources of Energy on its fifth session (see para. 11 below).

RECOMMENDATION OF THE FIRST (ECONOMIC) COMMITTEE

11. The First (Economic) Committee recommends to the Economic and Social Council the adoption of the following draft decision:

The Economic and Social Council takes note of the report of the Committee on the Development and Utilization of New and Renewable Sources of Energy on its fifth session. 3/

C. Development of the energy resources of developing countries

12. The First (Economic) Committee considered the question of the development of the energy resources of developing countries (agenda item 7 (f)) at its 7th and 10th meetings, on 17 and 23 July 1990. It had before it the report of the Secretary-General on energy exploration and development trends in developing countries (A/45/274-E/1990/73 and Corr.1).

13. At its 7th meeting, on 17 July, the Committee held a general discussion on the question of the development of the energy resources of developing countries in conjunction with the general discussion on the questions of the World Food Council and the development and utilization of new and renewable sources of energy (see para. 2 above).

14. At the same meeting, the Committee heard an introductory statement by the Chief of the Energy and Resources Branch of the Department of International Economic and Social Affairs of the Secretariat on the questions of the development of the energy resources of developing countries and the development and utilization of new and renewable sources of energy (see also para. 9 above).

Report of the Secretary-General on energy exploration and development trends in developing countries

15. At the 10th meeting, on 23 July, on the proposal of the Chairman, the Committee decided to recommend to the Council that it take note of the report of the Secretary-General on energy exploration and development trends in developing countries (see para. 16 below).

RECOMMENDATION OF THE FIRST (ECONOMIC) COMMITTEE

16. The First (Economic) Committee recommends to the Economic and Social Council the adoption of the following draft decision:

The Economic and Social Council takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on energy exploration and development trends in developing countries. 4/

4/ A/45/274-E/1990/73 and Corr.1.